AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

Mapane Panivore's Concent-Matines at Lonesia Hall at 2 p. m. National Theaten-Mr. E. L. Datemport in Druce. THEATER-Variety entertainment-Se

Subscription Rates.

spages) brearriers, Si cents per menth, perspaid, to per year; \$4 for six months, three months. Terms invarianty in ad-

Advertising Bates Daty-Beents a line for ordinary advertising, On editorial page, it per line. First page, E. S.

rejected Communications; and to this rule we can make no exception.

We beg leave to state that we decline to retur

Ciear or fale walter in the literior, and threatening weather with value or more on the court. Cold mortheasteriy, to northwesterly winds and failing has maker. THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN OAN BE OBTAINED IN NEW YORK AT BRENTANO'S NEWS EMPORIUM, 20 UNION SQUARE.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY REPUBLI CAN CAN BE PROCURED AT THE STORE OF MARION A. CROWN, NO. 12 WEST PAYETTE STREET, AND BUTAW HOUSE BALTIMORE.

Mational Republican

W. J. MURTAGII......PROPRIETOR

THIS MORNING'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Hamarck has advised Turkey to fight.
The Car will leave St. Petersburg for the
army on the 24th irst.
Sir Edward Thotalus, it is reported, will
shortly sail for England.
Fresh instructions were yesterlay tolographed

n men were billed and rix wounded yes by the failing in of a mine in Yubs r, Cal. rard A. Custiv, who robbed and murders seen in Maryland, was arrested resterda-

and Persia have formed an allianes and 40,00 Persian troops are now concentrating o

the Turkish frontier.
Senator Patterion was interviewed at length yesterday. He will support President Mayer administration until he changes his mind. A Berlin military paper says that instruction were senty-seterday to the Russian Charge d' Aj Jaires at Constantinople to declare war agains

Mr. John F. Truey yesterday resigned the presidency of the Rick Island Railroad Company Mr. Hugh Hiddin, et Chicago, will probably sur-

The jury in the Ottmon care, after having bee

The jury in the Ottmon care, after having beer cet ever stay beers, were summoned fals own by Jestice Mechathur yester and alcoharges after static; their inshilty to agree.

In the suit of the Aldine Publishing Company against the North American Insurance Company and to losses by drs. a New York jury yeater. day gave a verdict for the plaintiffs for the whol

overy of the Arlington estate, which is Fort Whipple and all the ground no as a military cometery on Arlington

Heights.

Samuel Foster & Co., S. & W. Foster, Foster, Flaber & Co., and fiddividuals comprising these firms, made arrigaments last evening at Providence, R. J., for the bonet of their creditors. Their indebtedness as well as assets are very large A large force of men are at work removing the dead bodies from the rules of the Southern hotel, in St. Louth. Fewlides the bodies that have leading have found for. It is hoped, how ever, that they escaped the fire and have left the fifty.

Tun Emperor of all the Russias is delib erately sharpening his knife for the pur pose of carving Turkey.

INFORMATION has been received at the Indiao Office that the Fort Peck agency has been inundated and the Governmen supplies destroyed.

THE decision of the Supreme Court tha the million and a half claimed by the Gov ernment from the Centennial commission paid insures a generous appropria t'on for the Paris Exposition.

THE protocol on the Eastern question which was signed by the representatives of the great Powers a week ago, and was at the time universally regarded as a pledge of peace, was, after all, but the precurso

A MAN named GRAY, living in San Fran sco, bas married a Chinese woman named KIT-FI Wone, and of course the Golden State is agitated. The headlums cannot decide whether to hang the man or woman. and may yet split the difference and hang

Russia, in her conflict with Turkey, will have to fight a Musrulman population of 170,000,000. If the fighting men of this great multitude should swarm across th losphorus to defend European Turkey the Russians would be unable to find the country for the soldiery that were in it.

THE Secretary of War has in his possession the verdict of the court-martial in the Major Reno case, and it is generally believed that the verdict will call for RENO would rather have sa ficed his life on the banks of the Little Big Horn than to fall by this terrible disgrace

CLERK ADAMS in his attempt to provoke fight with the Republican members of the House seems to think he is a bigger men than old Congress itself, with exdoorkeeper thrown in. A change is very liable to come over the vision of his dear found wanting to retain his present posi-

NOTWITHSTANDING the verdict of the coroner's jury in the hand-grenade tragedy, the question of "who killed ORVILLE Jaw-ETT?" promises to remain as great a mys tery as the whereabouts of OHABLET ROSS It is undoubtedly one of the stranges far every effort to unravel the mystery has been baffled.

A LEAD of solid iron ore measuring about four feet has recently been discovered near Straitsville, Ohio. The tract of two huodred acres which includes this lead is said good for a total yield of from one m!!lion five hundred thousand to two million So far this peculiar ore has not been

Tun custom house officials of New York are worried. The Treasury De is after them with the sharp sword of a vigorous investigation. They have come to understand that the S cretary and A eletant Securiary of that Degar munt the class bight took are men, who know that of the project approve to Table

fraud when they ere it and just how to apply an effective remedy. The Treasury Department takes the lead with vigor in the movement of reform.

New York CITY Coopressmen are all pledged to SAMURL RANDALL for the Speakership. Nov, if the metropolis carried the rest of the Union in its packet, Mr. RANDALL's chances would be good, but, unfortunately for him, the South will make the Speaker for the next II use, and the South has but little sympathy with the politicians of New York city.

It seems now that more unfortunates perished in the des ructive fire at St. Lou's than was at first reported. There were two hundred employees in the building, and thus far but one hundred and forty have reported. It is also said that the aver age daily number of guests was three hun-dred, and that only two hundred have reported as having escaped the ruin of Tues day night. These figures leave one bundred and twenty as yet musceounted for, and fears are entertained that the most of them perished in the fixmes. It is hoped that these figures will yet be reduced by the reporting of many that are now miss-

THE New York Commercial Advertise says that a comparison of the difference be tween Louisians at the time Kranous en tered the Governor's chair and the time be left it, shows that, as far as that State is concerned, the rule of the "carpet-bagger was not quite so black as it has been painted The carpet bagger regarded in any light is not the most fascinating creature on the footstool, but he is to be preferred at any moment to the bull-dozer. When Kur. of \$23,009,000 and a State tax of 221 mills When he left office the debt had ! to 14) milis. Perhaps a Democratic ad-ministration would have done better, but Nicuoza has started out in a way the romises to increase the debt again

OUR latest dispatches announce that Run CURI latest dispatences announce that KIDD CLOCD with fifty warriors have gone out to meet Chazy Honas and the few braves that are with him, for the purpose of bring-ing them into the agency immediately. Certainly the Government cannot receive the surrender of CHAZY HORSE OR RE other grounds than that he shall receive the punishment he deserves for past rai-cality. The time has passed when the Government can afford to be trifled with by such dangerous characters as this bold, bac Indian chieftain. His depredations during the past eighteen months have been grea and his hostility has resulted disas to the Government both in the loss of brave men and the destruction of valuable mate rial. If Chazy House surrenders be should be punished. There is no other proper course to pursue.

POLITICAL HARI-KARI IN NEW ENG-

There will be communities in every country who believe themselves especially charged with the public welfare and regard it as their right to propagate public opinion. Perticularly is this the case where the Government rests upon the intelligence of the people, and finds its security in the public morals. The United States have such a community, embracing a number of such a community, embracing a number of States, and for the last forty years it has been the self-deputed keeper of the public conscience, exercising a species of spiritual conscrabip and discipline akin to the occlesiastical jurisdiction of the Pope in Catho-lic countries. If anything is said in public accemblies or done in official station; if any thing is published or practiced in any quar-ter not in accord with the peculiar views of this people, it is followed by their criticism and interdiction, and must offend no more at the peril of receiving what, in the judg ment of their austere virtue, shall be de-nounced as condign punishment. So it has ever been, and, maybap, will continue to the end. In the beginning they hung insane old women as witches and restrained the offenses of men by penalties proportionately severe. But there are like unfortunates still, and men who will whistic and kins there wives on Sunday. Later conkies their wives on Sunday. Later, con ceiving that the power of their example and the pain of their displeasure might redeem the world from the shame of strong drink, they engaged in a memorable cru-sade against the worm of the still, but only succeeded in driving it out of public place into the privacy of their own homes, wher instead of stinging on occasion it wounds constantly. They robbed their citizens of millions of property in the attempt, but the worm lives yet, and will survive until all the erring are dead. While weakness is in the world it will have place, and hence it is recure against the advance of the ages. Still later it found a fee worthy ages. Still later it found a foe worthy
of its prowas—slavery in the South—
and since the evil day upon which
the conflict began between them, the counry has not known peace nor felt accurity I pon the previous issues it had been vided, because the enemy was local as well as general, but now there was consolida-tion and dedication against national vice and infamy. The campaign was successful. Gradually the work of circumvalla ion progressed, until at last it was perfect and naught was left to the beleaguere stitution but to strike for existence. blow hurried its doom, and to-day it is dead. But the triumph turned the head and hardened the heart of the community which organized the advance. Having expelled the ain of slavery they advocated the policy of scourging the sinners into repentance

tions in consequence.

Time and reflection have satisfied the people that the country cannot be truly prosperous until there is a closer union of its interests. Hence there is a determina tion to remove discord and promote friendly one between the sections. But as New England is not appeased yet, and as she regards her brains as the intelligence of the nation, and her opinion as its judgment, she has placed the scal of her con demnation upon the purpose of pacification. She can see no good resulting from slemency, no peace in pardon. Mercy is no her merit, and she will consent to no concil istion while "one unrepentant rebel lives." demands the measure, or that the creat interest in the success of this g cause ea-

Their lead was strong, and they carried the measure. The burden was laid on at their bisding and has remained until now,

and the country has mourned its distract

attributed to weak selfishmers in the perattributed to weak assumers in the pea-ple. "Because money will be more plen-tiful phention is popular," my they, and they despise those who would awaye from what they denominate justice for corolderations so paltry and motives so mores-

But New England should bewere, lest by over real she be led to throw away her political future. Perhaps we should not expect to influence a people so frigidly pure as they by such a showing, but it is constituted to the people of the clear that unless she becauses more prac-tical in her views, and anywhere;a in the course of the Administration as indored by the entire balance of the country, she will soon find herself almost as much out of the Union as those she ould continue to smite have been. She will certainly lose her influence in the national counsels, for she will offer nothing but the logic of the passoon, no walcout to be retired as en element of power. She will, of course, send her sons to their present seats in Congress, because she will maintain her Federal relations at least nominally; but they will have no more influence there than they have now to stay the execution of the popular will. She will fall into decay, and the emigration which atready threaters her with serious conse-quences will increase until some of her States will feel the result in the ratio of their representation. The other portions of the country united will carry every of the country united will carry every national election, and she will remain as teolated as if a republic by herealf. See will be neglected in her industries because she will not have the power to protect them in the legislative halfs, and all the of weakness will befall her. Her young men will seek other and more prem-ing fields for effort, and she will be left to deplore the suicidal policy which caused her, deposability. her depopulation throughout the long

OUR "REFORM" POLICE BOARD. The closer we examine that marvellous iccument called the report of the Board of Police in the matter of the charges against certain officers, the more we are coavinced that the primary object of the board was to device a way to let the a ccused officers down easy, and the accused officers down easy, and the accountary object to ascertain how they could best shift all responsibility from their own incompetent abculders. They accounting the first by determining to confue the inquiries to matters and things occurring within the period of their own tenure of office, and hope to succeed in the second by charging remismens upon former boards. Could Police in the matter of the charges against remismess upon former boards. Could there be a more lame excuse for the non-performance of a swora duty! This shifting of a responsibility backwards will not work. There is no doubt about the drift og all law abiding citizens ct opinion among all law abouting citizens as to this police investigation. They were glad when it was bangurated, no matter how and by whom it was toaugurated. What they were interested in was that the on abould be presecuted, and it se for non-performance of duty is no excuse for non-performance of du by the board to say that its predecesso

The rules of the Police Board previation the duties of the Superintendent and officers of the force. After these rules have been promulgated it is the duty of the officers to carry them isto execution. It is not the duty of the board to inquire every day whether every rule has been obeyed. The presumption is that the officers enforce them. When they are charged with seglect of duty it is the duty of the heard to inves-tigate the charge. Now, there was not a man in that force, from Superintend man's duty to suppress crime of all de-scription; and yet they willfully blinded their eyes to the great crime of gambling. They were as well aware of the extent of the gambling before THE EXPUSIONS brought the subject prominently to the attention of the public as after it. After that exposure the board issued no new rule. But, spurred to exertion by Tax REPUBLICAN, the force went to work to enforce the old rules, and the result was the closing of the gambling hells. Not during further to brave the indignation of a Christian community, they suddenly awoke to the fact that they had a power to suppress gambling. The inquiry naturally arises why the law had not been enforced before, and then the startling charge was made that prominent officers of the force winked at the crimes "for a consideration."

It was this charge that the new board was called upon to investigate. It was ap-pointed for that purpose, and it has utterly and shamefully failed in the p.rformance of its duty. The charge against these offof its duty. In charge against the control of limit-cars was not barred by the statute of limit-ations. Were the officers guilty? If they were not, say so. But instead of that they leave the qu old officers are retained, and the people do not know to-day whether they have honof brites as the guardians of the peace of the city. Under this state of things the people caunot feel safe in their persons and

present board was appointed to be a reform board. They have been reformers with a vengeance. They ought to be re-moved at once, so that briter men can be appointed in their places. They have shown themselves until for the perform-ance of their important duties, and if the gas lights again glare in the gambling hells as they did some months are: the smaller as they did some months ago, the gamblers will thank the Police Board for it, and the law abiding public will know upon wh ahoulders to place the responsibility.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION. The French are an enterprising people. Notwithstanding the cold water which has Notwithstanding the cold water which has been thrown upon the Expandion enter-prise by Germany and England they con-tinue with much vigor their executive preparations. They have less time in which to prepare for it than was taken to inaugu the Philadelphia Exposition, but so ample are their facilities, and so perfect their system of labor, that they will en-doubtedly be prepared to receive their visitors when the time arrives for opening the great exhibition. It is said that the affair will be the grandest ever seen, for the reason that France desires to demonstrate that the country is more presperous under the Republic than under an Imperial reign. There are many reasons uby the United States should take experied

erupathy with the French Republic, whose hem of government so nearly resembles our own, and, besides, there is a strong friendly feeling easieting between the two Powers. Cerusaly the next Congress will not ignore there from. Their day is plain. All that is requisite is the pussage of a resolution instructing the President to ap-relate convenience and accomplished. point commissioners, and appropriation \$200,000 for the payment of their exponent. This they certainly will do, conscious a they are of our warm relations with France, so well as of the fact that all interpotional expressions have a salutary efflor on commercial trade the world over.

THE RED BAND OF THE IN THE EAST.

The prediction we made six weeks ago concurring the affairs in the East is about to be fulfilled. The various attitudes of the different Powers of Europe, the bitter religious fends in the insurrectionary prov-inces of 'th: Occuma Empire, the natural ility existing between the Turk and Counce, and the well-known ambition the Counce, and the well-known untraces of Etonia to pomen a neaport in the Stath, all gave unminishable perof that the ele-ments of war were so constituted as to make reace impossible for any length of the Care. Wars are destructive and cruel, but there are times when a war is a necessity in order to break down the harriers which repede the progress of civilization and the ad-vaces of the forces of enlightenment, rethe progress of civiliration and the advance of the forces of enlightenment, religion ned truth. From the day that the Turk set foot upon European sell he has been a deptarting element in the politics of Europe. Long before the Messultian power was extended to the northern aboves of the Boupharus and Constantinople was made the sent of the Turkish Government, the Turks had cast convetous eyes upon Europe, and with confidence in their own ability to computer, they determined to assert for conquer, they determined to assert themselves a universal screenignty. Es in the sixteenth century they had become so aggressive and so formitable to Christen-dom that the Austrian Emperor Maxidon that the Austrian Emperor Maxi-minian undertook to unlie the chief Christian astions for defense against the impureling danger of having the whole of Europe insushated by this force element as that Hex, the "neverge of Geo," overma-the Hemma Empire and hald by gregous palaces and magnificent temples in rula. But before the Emperor could effect this combination he died, and immediately afterwards Soursees the magnificent, as combination he died, and immediately afterwards Souxeaux, the magnificent, as-serted the old policy of the Turks, and as-caring the downful of Beigrads he added to his wide downful of Beigrads he added to his wide downful of Beigrads part of Hungary. This spirit of conquest was continued until late in the accentenath can-tury, when their conquering career was suddenly checked by the defeat they re-resent a full process. suddenly checked by the defeat they re-ceived at Zeuta at the lands of the Prince of Scrog, which effectually silenced their threats against the Austrian capital. From the defeat of Zeuta the came of the Concent and their hopes of universal asversigaty have gradually wared, while the strength of Rimila has become more and more pro-nounced until at present the very existence of European Turkey is threatment, and in only maintained by the laterferance of the

grest Powers.

But the intendiction of these Powers will no longer swall. They have become wearind of behtering up a faster and victions element which has no natural rights north of the Golden Horn, and I we comingly do termined to let the sick man take care of hierest. And Rursis, creing that the great Powers are inclined to leave the Selian to his fate, has been vegorisely properties to make that fate known as soon as possible. She is now ready to do it. The blow will be struck zoon. The gates of the temple of Junta are open, and when war comes the whole world will first the shock.

A REPORMER REPORMED As a gigartic reference Saleren, Caler out-reform reform itself. Reform has been his hobby through life, and he has ridden it with more vigor than virtus. Some years ago his efforts in the reform tory line were directed to the cause of temperance, at which time he called upon his followmen to look not upon the wine his fellowmen to look not upon the wine when it is red, and unged drunk truls to take as a satisface frosh better-milk. Since then he has tapped and dealerd over fifty heer kept. There was a time, alex, when he took up the workingman's cause, and almost ruined it by his demagogism. He rest took up the cry of financial reform, and menuting the indution hobby he rode to defeat while specie matched set addity toward the goal of ress uption. Samera. Can't has, within the past two years, should on almost every stemp in the Scate of Otion on almost every stump in the State of Ouio and howled "reform," and through the mercy of a just Providence and the justice rts, the pr of reform has at last been bestowed upon him individually, and if he receives his just deserts he will be reformed into limbe just deserts he will be retiremed into limbs. This dividing \$55,000 between yourself and your nephew, Sancus, may be strictly in accordance with the principles of Demo-cratic return, but it does not be made to with the provisions of the law or the moral of mankind.

PERSONAL.

Hon. W. Townwell, of Pennsylvania, is at Mrs. General J. S. Gulick is sujearning at the Ebbitt. G. W. Enfkin, of New York, is among the nested at William's. Hee. G. W. Scoffeld, of Pennsylvania, in Coptes R. Bisbrier, of St. Paul, Minn., in Hon. J. A. Vinli, of Helena, Montana, is Hon. Brujamin A. Wills, of New York, in ropoug at the Artington.

Hon. Henry S. Tarr, of Philadelphia, rogis-ared at the Enbitt penterday.

Robert Laillow Powler, of New York, is ared at the Eabitt pententay.

Eodort Loillow Fowlers, of New York, is
using the gamin at the Aringhas.

Moss. Escipeit, New Abbett and H. Werthmithes are registered at the Aritopian. Huss. Except. New Abbett and H. Weth-earlies are registered at the Antisquae. W. W. Sanders, John W. Philip, Uni et Steenmyr, see among the guests at the Shetz. John Duffes, J. W. Duffes and Mes Pergu-ers, of Habitas, N. S., assergistated at the Eb-ita. Rev. Clay McCauley, by request, will re-pest, on Sunday morning, in the Uniternal charms, the strains of "Chinelinaty and Money Getting."

Arcivals at the Metel's.

Wing Cit. H. A. Chamberr, London, Tenna: Wing H. French, In., vo. S. A.; Col. Chilgane Hoyt and with Cit cologies, Ohio, and J. Ohiolog. Pa.

dengitive. Hartweet, Com.

dengitive. Hartweet, Com.

de Wilferd': — Jas. H. Linie, Philiadelphia;

Chordes R. Jones and with, Wilmington, Det.

C.E. Wilson, R. & Patterine, N. Y. D. Y. Bey,
Watkins, R. & Benzy T. Wasel, Calenday, Ed.

N. S. Evans, Baltimore, John McArdie and with

N. S. Evans, Baltimore, John McArdie and with

N. S. Evans, Baltimore, John McArdie and

Jan. Hillinghang W. B. Niller, N. Y.; J. D. Marshall,

Philiadelphia; W. B. Niller, N. Y.; U. Warkhigton,

N. J. Henry R. Dengissa, Rd.; Read J. Rev.

Ching, E. R. Emannia, mty. F. M. Darby, M. J.

Z. W. Greener, N. Y.; A. N. Kantlier, Falladelphia,

Raikher R. Shing, N. Y.; John D. Sonse, Va.;

John E. Velve, N. Y.; A. Blat Physical dengang Raikher R. Shing, N. Y.; John D. Sonse, Va.;

John E. Velve, N. Y.; A. Blat Physica and denia
min Thaw, Filteburg; Henry W. Naiston, Hil
Hillson.

The Philadelphia Times, by dist of a mar un party. The following are its

be nontreak, with their insons stedied to use disaster and tall the stary of mirricings to the stary of mirricings. Start of the country, this was the same with the full theori-thet the insor is already deviced against and, for in maintain him as Governor is a call as well-as a marsi impossibility, and his vanis, therefore, as unconditional declara-ion as well-as a marsi impossibility and his vanis, therefore, as the mirricing must be and the Persident cast that he ready for it, we believe the how of the designational as

Mr. Blaine and President Ha An article in the New York Herald com-menting upon Mr. Blaine's new demonstra-tion, as exhibited by his discenting letter, peinted on the 13th instant, has he follow-ing: "Mr. Blaine, who treated the Republican sumince for Frankett as a notely in the caseness, and conducted B in a manner which out meaning the countries in it is in its interest white not meaning ignored; but reputilisted his letter of acceptance, is chaptined at finding that Mr. likeus hood hisself as sacredity bound by the pledges which Mr. Blaine did not regard as richer even to the level of meaning electrons when

Sension admiration of the New York Sun to Scuntor Risine. Referring to that goatle-man's recent letter, expensing the profound sympathese of a bi-clime heart for Messra. Chamberlain and Packard, that journal

has appeared in the politics of the day's the let-ter of J. G. Maine, which we printed pasteckay morning. This is the beginning of a inir and square light between Hinlin and Hayes. Hinle

Verily, politics makes strange bed fellows. speaks of Gov. Hampton's future gov of South Carolina: "While remind of South Garelina: "Waite reminding him (Gov. Hampton) of the large responsibilities resting upon him, and the great things which the public expects, and, as it seems to us, has a right to expect, of his administration, we may go further and say that he has the cor-dial wishes of the great majority of the peo-ple of the North and of the Republican party for his success. There is a class of scheming politicians, small in number and of wanter for his success. There is a class of scheming politicisms, small in number and of waning infrarers, who will rejoice in his failure, if that about happen; but the masses of the people are not only entirely willing that he should be invited to try the experiment, but arrises that he should perfectly success. In he cast the see that there are great difficulties better him and that still more formidable ones are remained than can one be forward. The return that still more formitable ones are possible than can now be foreseen. The rough and lawless element among his supporters may not always be o casely controlled as it has been during the past few mosths, when there has necessed to be so much at stake upon his own discretion and the good behavior of his friends. He may not always be able to repress tumnits with the mere word of command. He may find it measure to use force and the strong arm where hitherto persuasion only has been sufficient. However that may be, the people of his State and the whole country look to him for the exercise of such sound discretion and so just and impartial an education of affairs so shall visitionis the wisdom of the policy of conditions and kindness. If the difficulties before him are unusual, he has at least unusual incentives to diligence in surmounting and overcoming them.

Federal Reposents Withdrawn from Abacks.

if the dimenimes before him are unusual, he has at least unusual incentives to diligence is surmounting and overcoming them.

Fesheral Reyeasets Witherawan from Alaska. The Now York Those cottertures us with an amortisty astificial article on the withdrawal of the troops from Alaska, which abouted in heavy and the troops from Alaska, which abouted in heavy and the troops from Alaska, which abouted in heavy and the troops from Alaska, which abouted in heavy articles at the events which have been found to the foundation of the troops from the finese.

The supermission of tryanny are to be withdrawn from Alaska. This distant and hapless from the finese of the finese from the fines

were all who were left anywhere. The rest have The article concludes by suggesting that as t surply has not now a place on which to set a lout, it might be feared with advantage to the faith as of Turkey in his approaching it it with Russia.

CLOSING THE CIRCUIT TERM.

A Weavy Calendar for Justice Humphreys to Hamile. There will be no more cases set for trial in the Circuit Court for this term, and only two remain to be heard of the present assignment, v. : Huter and wife to. Tuber and wife and Fletcher vs. Fietcher. The jury will be kept Fletcher vs. Fletcher. The jury will be kept during Monday and Tosoday to try the exece, and will then be discharged. His Honce will then take up and dispose of the motion calendar, settle bills of exceptions, &c., which will require two or three days, &c., which will require two or three days, &c., which will require two or three days. The next term of the court convence on the record Monday in May, and will be held by Justice Humphreys. From indications, it is presumed that the calendar will be larger than that of the present term, which exceeds 1,100 cases. It is in the courte of preparation, and will not be in readings for reference for some days yet.

A CONSTABLE "WALKED OUT."

He Meets with Resistance in Levying Upon Goods, and is Foreibly Rejected.

George Harris, a light mulation with a mottled face, and whose curly hair and fierce mustache were sited and performed in artistic style, was before Judge Speil yesterday to answer a charge of assauting Constable Thou. J. Biskeler. The complaining witness testified that he had goins to the permises, corner Eleventh and Quiston to the premises, corner Eleventh and Quiston to the property of Mrs. Mary Read, one of the tennants. He had levice on a number of pictures when the defendant came into the room and said he had a deal of trust on the property, mying further: "If you take anything away from here. I'll kill you." Witness such his companion for an effect to protect him in his rights, and while the companion of the another of the starters and as witness went beck with them. Harris shoot at witness wont beck with them. Harris shoot at the top of the starts and as witness accordingly bold of and three whim against the railing. The officer then interiored. This constituted the annual and was corroborated by Biskater's companion.

asseatt and was corroborated by the defense, and There were four witnessee for the defense, and their testimony was to the effect that the erricies collected believed to Mr. Harris and not to Mrs. Reed, and that Harris as informed the contable, but that he persisted in his attempt to take them way. The Court held that Harris exceeded his duty a fullowing Becksler after ejecting him iron his was noted, and fixed him siva-cardingly. An ap-cal was noted.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM CUBA.

en. Campes Maring Toward the Interior A Military Past Destroyed by Fire-1 over \$1,000,000.

over \$2,000,000. HAVANA, via. KRY WEST, April 18.—Ger. fartines Campos has commenced a forward MAYANA, via. KRY WEST, April 18.—Ger. Marinez Campos has commenced a forward movement into the central department. It is reported to be at Puerto Principe, but the bulk of the trough are not there yet. The predecessors of Gen. Campos were accessomed to continually, report that the Cinco Villas were cleaned, but in all cases after the insurgents disperse they invariably reappeared.

General Campos is

and cases actor the first gents disperse they in-variably remppes red. However, the control of the con-trol of the control o

ion dellars.

A large provision train is reported to have been matured by Maximo Gomez in the seight rebuse. entured by Maximo Gomes in the seight rehead of hemodical events in rising. Caused partly by speculation and partly by uneary forling ones seemed by the Basso distributed and tropic Thomas has not resumed proposed. The basis has been advanced to planters, who caused met the following of the sugar crop.

LITIGIOUS HACKNEY.

The Disputed Stand in Front of the Arling-tur.—Cares Disposed of by Judge Bacil.
The Arlington hack-stand cases were before the Polite Court yearcray. Albert B. Kayes and J. L. Smith were charged with a violation of the hackney regulation, and the widence showed thay were in the habit of driving their carriages in frust of the hotel, and allowing them to stand there all day without a call for them to the

NEWS FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

Crazy Horse Still Undecided-Red Cloud

Cors to Interview Blim-Other Budlans on Their Way In. CAMP ROBINSON, NEB , April 13.—Licut. Clark, of Gen. Crook's staff, received from one of the 1,500 Indians who arrived at the Spotted Tail agency to-day the real ring of Lieut. M. W. Reilley, of the 7th cavalry, who Lieut. M. W. Reilley, of the 7th cavairy, who was killed in the Custer massacre. It is not positively known whether or not Crazy Horse with his band proper will come in. His reply to the commission sent to them by the runner was he would come in and hold council. Since then nothing has been heard from him, and to ascrizian fully his whereabouts at present and his intentions as regards the aur render a new envoy under charge of old Red Cloud has gone to see him. The party who arrived at the Spottad Tail to day consist principally of Northern Cheyenucs, whilst about forty of the same tribe are en routs for Cavinnment, on Tongue river, and will sur ribder to Gen. Miles.

OUE COMPLAINT BOOK.

The Pay of Capitol Laborers.

To the Editor of the Nesteand Republican:
Six: In reading the communication in your wide-awake journal on the alieged injustice that is done the laborers on the Capitol grounds by paying some of them \$1.50 per day and others.

\$1.13 and \$2 for the same time and the same work, the thought occurred to my mind that Congress should look into the matter and it the pay of these men by law. Laborers in the Capitol building receive \$1 per day and have light work to do, and in case of sickness their pay is not reduced for the time leaf; while the men on the grounds as a general thing receive their pay is reduced by the state of the distribution of the weaker their pay is reduced by the their pay is reduced by the same work. Besides, Mr. Editor, these seen are not employed more than half time. One of them told me that he was unable to make their pay is reduced for the meant of March.

The dots of a great (fewermant link ours paying its citizens one dotter and twenty-for couls paying its citizens one dotter and twenty-for couls put on the second of the same than the countries of the such, to say the least, may opinion, and certain contractive the with the meant in my opinion, and certain contractive the such as ments of meant countries for insert countries for insert cases.

Think of it, Mr. Editor, one dottar and twenty.

This eft, Mr. Editor, one dollar and twenty free cents to support a wife and little ones on. I am a poor man myself, but, thank God, I receive a little more than that amount. I have treit onay a word or wo in hebrif of the oppressed and of my own class, and trust you may give it a plate in your columns, and arge upon Compress, when

Supreme Court of the United States. On motion of Mr. J. S. Black, J. S. Po'k, esq., of Decklotnes, lows, was admitted to practice as an atterney and counselor of this court. the as an atterney and councion of this court.

No. 225. Benjamin Stark, appellant, vs. Lowis

Starr, No. 225. Benjamin Stark, appellant, vs. Lowis

No. 225. Benjamin Stark, appellant, vs. Cha.

P. Socon et al. The argument of these causes
was continued by Mr. Gro. H. Williams, of councied less the appellant, and concluded by Mr. J. S.

Since for the appellant, and concluded by Mr. J. S.

Since for the appellant Buttent Life Insurance Company, plaintiff its error, vs. Pranches
peaks for. This are was argued by Mr. E. M.

Is insule. "e au red for the plaintiff it server, and

by he J. D. Tra new less the definition in crossSICHOLS AND PACKARD.

The Louisian's Commissioners' Dispatch to the Freeident-Furpert of the Communica-tion-The Nichols Farty Unwilling to Make Universitors.

The Louisiatia commissioners, in their long cipher dispath to the President, of commissativally relates the result of their conferences with both Nichols and Packard, the judges of the respect-tive Supreme Couris and other paytes in in-

tro Supreme Courts and other parties is interest.

They say that the Nichols party are not disposed to make any concensions, but full maintain
their ground in the teller and hope that withmainly, as in the Mainston case in south Cabalina, they will have sail and unbettereded prosersion of the Louviana State procession.

The Freshard party are ready 18 cutter into an
The Freshard party are ready 18 cutter into an
more pending questions. Leaded, are and develmore pending questions. Leaded they have been a
state government.

In anodition to the above if why he effect that
the Freshard deel rea so a tupon the request, as
under the present of communication but the forparticulation of the advance of the would not no
questions in making a de laten. Origing to like disaccessed to unprinciple proposed for her parties,
acterised the communication of the content
and the unprinciple proposed for her her principlikes.

Yesterday the trigger from the communication.

tion, the communication and his far-her instruc-tions.
Yestering the tringram from the nonminion-ors was letd to be a the Cabinet and read al-length, and gave orns to a greened interchangs of opinion.
Butting the day, as the result of the Cabinet de-Butting the day, as the result of the Cabinet de-light of the cabinet day as the result to the commission for the day of the cabinet are sent to the accommission for the cabinet and accommission of the cabinet and the accommission for the cabinet and the cabinet are the accommission of the cabinet and the cabinet are the cabinet and the accommission of the cabinet and the cabinet and the cabinet are the accommission of the cabinet and the cabinet are the cabinet and the cabinet are the accommission of the cabinet and the cabinet are the cabinet and the cabinet are the cabinet are the cabinet are the cabinet and the cabinet are the

N. T. MAIN MESSENGER SERVICE

Postmaster General Rey Decides an Infer-esting Questlen—The Coutrant Awarded to Oils, the Lewest Builder. The decision of Postmaster General Rey

The decision of Pestmaster General Key in reference to the award of the contract for the mail messenger errice at New York makes Mr. Olis the successful hidder. General Key's decision, however, differed materially from that of sladges Scene, to whose this matter was first referred. The latter most that the bond of this was invalid for informality, yet he admitted oral evidence to prove that the hond was vaid, and affect and, according to that testimency, defided that the bond was good and welfd. General Key mails tained differently. He decided in the first instance that on its face the bord in question was vaids, and that Judge Si nace had no right to admit oral or other evidence to make the bond vither good or bad. There was a great deal of interest manifested in the decision by mell contractors, have much as the sublishes a precedual, saich is often of the greatest importance in the confideration of the validity and formally get proposation.

RICHMOND'S POST OFFICE PROMP.

Who Miss Van Lew Is, and Who Har Pro-ries are.

[*pecial Telegram to the National Republican.].

Richmony, Va., Aprill 13.—Of the many candidates for the office of peatmenter of this city a majority are Republicate, or style themselves, such, while the most premisent of the Demicaral applying is Ool. Starks. The present is univerly, Miss Van Lew, has beld the office for the past eight years, and her administration has given en-ter satisfaction, and in complains whatever has miss van Lew, has held the office for the past cight year, and her administration has given en-ter satisfaction, and no complaint whatever has been made by business mea of the measure in which if has been conducted. From hip was only in the Union can beaut a heterotryulated office, here this has become under fittey and Lew's man.

the this has become under Miss Van Lower man-le only persible regron for this classed for a change in the pass office a that black Van Lower change in the pass office a that black Van Lower davided by political, and it is the deal lower good effers of Ri almord, suchout arreption, that President Mayer shall clop the fight by her reappoint ment. An effectint post marker is all that is calred, and eight years of fastistic ser-vices have proved Miss. An Lower effections and to the place, while her valuable carriers to the place, while her valuable carriers to the place while her valuable carriers to the place while her valuable carriers

A MURDEREE'S STORY.

Edward a Couly, who Killed his Course in Maryland, Arrested in New York-His Story of the Count.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

NEW YORK, April 13.—Yes police to-d arrested here Edward A. Cerity, of Maryland, who rebbed and murdered he cousts, Solomeo Coetty, of Liberty, Md. He sentiated committing the crime, but said he was noting on the defendable. The chief of the head between the course of the said of the has been worked for the arrest. Continguous that he and the course were on good term should find the marking he with the primare desired him with insuling his wife. The the primare desired him with insuling his wife, the the primare desired him with insuling he with the primare found of the find the find the primare found of the find the find the marking of the course of the marking the marking the course of the course of the course of the marking the course of the course of the course of the marking the course of the ed bere Edward A. Castly, of Maryland,

A Bloodless Duel in Arkanass.

(By Telegraph to the National Reputitions.)

LITTLE ROCK, ARN, April 13.—At \$5.00 this morning Selden L. Jones, of Memphil; and N. Makeley, of this city, mot at the fair ground to fight a duel. Shots were exclusived, but the seconds had leaded the platefe with blank carrier, as the leader of the platefe with blank carrier, as the seconds as the description. Beth partier, also seconds, were arrested. Jones was fixed to. Makeley will be krist to-morney.

in W. Garrett on the Freight Agree (By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

New York, April 15.—The following was
received this menting in reply to a note of a
dulry respecting the late freight agreement:

"My determination is to carry out every point
of agreement with absolute thoroughness, and
my expectation and belief are confident that all
parties averaged by the description of so so.

"J. W. Garrery, President,"

Emigrating from the United States.

(By Teigraph to the National Republican.)

Naw Your, April 18.—A clipper ship mill leave this port at an early hour to morrow moesting with 10c passengers for Australia. The number comprises 10 married couples, 171: state mean and 8 clippe women; 15 children, from 1 to 12 years of age, and 15 bables.

Soit to Dissolve the Javanile Guardian Society, of New York, to be Commenced. (By Yeterrauh to the National Republican.)
NEW YORK, April 13.—Judge Dopohue ANN YORK, APIL 18.—addge Bonohus, of the Supreme Courf, his grant's application, of Attorney General Pairchild for leave to com-neced rait to effective Jureptio Gaudian Se-ciety. The State Ecord of Observing a committee age recommended that the Attorney General about take action in the matter.

A Man Wanted by the Delaware and Hud-

A Man Wanted by the Pelaware and Had-son Canal Company.

(By Tetegraph to the National Republican.)

NEW YORK, April 15.—A reward of \$15,000 was officially offered to-day for the arrost and conviction of the person who circulated a report on the 11th of April that the Delaware and Had-son thank to April that the Delaware and Had-son thank (Company had applied to the court for the supportment of a recovery, with a view to de-preciate the stock of the company.

Another Fire in Paterson, N. J.
PATERSON, N. J., April 18.—J. Norwood &
Co.'s paint and oil store was barned to-day. Less
\$20,000. Jacob T. Schoomneker, groser, adjoining, loses \$10,000 by fire and water.

An Ex-Mayor of Erocklyn a Defaulter to the Extent of \$50,000. (By Telegraph to the National Republican.) New York, April 13.—An agest employed by Mrs. Cook, of Brooklyn, to investigate her affairs, which are in charge of her brother in law, Fdward A. Lambort, as Mayor of Riccallyn, to ports Lambert a defaulter to the extent of 0,000.

Arrest of a Kidnapper. Arrest of a saturapper.

(By Telegraph to the Sational Republican.).

O'SCINNALL, O., April 10.—The Commercial's special reports the arrest of the negro
Becker at London, Ohio, and the receivery of the
boy Haven, taken by him from the neighborhood of Columbus some days ago.

Food for the Ripe.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

SANDWICH, ONT., April 15.—At Easex
Assinss to day Austin Humphrey, convicted of
the murder of Frederick Appel, was inteneed to

A Petroleum Exchange Organized in New York

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
New York, April 13.—The New York roleum Exchange has been organized, a opened for business on the ni of May.

The Quickest Trip on Repord. The Quietam Trip on record.
(B) Telegraph is the National Republicia.)
New Youn, April 18.—The cteamer Germanic which bri Questions April 5. at 180a, a.m., served on Soudy thousand 180 p.m., day.